Imports of [commercial] dogs, cats, ferrets and non-commercial movements into the Union of more than five dogs, cats or ferrets

COUNTRY: United States

Part I : Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name Owner or responsible person's name in the US
Address Owner or responsible person's address in the US

Tel. Owner or responsible person's telephone number in the US

I.2. Certificate reference No
To be filled out by federal Veterinary Services (VS) office

I.2.a.

I.3. Central competent authority
APHIS-VS

I.4. Local competent authority
To be filled out by federal VS office as "VS-XX", where XX is the State in which the endorsing office is located. (For example, enter "VS-WI" if the certificate will be endorsed by the VS office in Wisconsin.)

I.5. Consignee
Name Owner or responsible person's name in the EU
Address Owner or responsible person's address in the EU

Postal code Owner or responsible person's address in the EU
Tel. Owner or responsible person's telephone number in the EU

I.6.

I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8.
US	US-0	

I.9. Country of destination	ISO code	I.10. Region of destination	Code
EU country's name	[1]See code list		

I.11. Place of origin

Name US owner's name — Approval number N/A
Address US owner's address
Name — Approval number
Address
Name — Approval number
Address

I.12.

I.13. Place of loading
Name of international airport where the animal is departing the US

I.14. Date of departure
Date the animal is scheduled to depart the US

I.15. Means of transport Airline, flight number, ship name, etc.
Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐
Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐
Identification
Documentary references

I.16. Entry BIP (border inspection post) in EU
Name of the 1st city/airport/seaport of arrival into the EU (for example: Amsterdam, Heathrow, Frankfurt, etc.)

I.17. No(s) of CITES This section is reserved if the species is protected under the Convention on Trade of Endangered Species (CITES). It is not required for domestic dogs, cats and ferrets.

I.18. Description of commodity
For export of dogs, cats and ferrets to the EU only, may list more than one species per certificate.

Choose one or more: Dog(s), Cat(s), and/or Ferret(s)

I.19. Commodity code (HS code)
010619

I.20. Quantity Number of dogs, cats, or ferrets

I.21.

I.22. Number of packages
Number of transport crates

I.23. Seal/Container No Seal or container number, if applicable

I.24.

I.25. Commodities certified for:
Pets ☐ Approved bodies ☐

I.26.

I.27. For import or admission into EU ☒

I.28. Identification of the commodities

Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Date of application of the microchip or tattoo [dd/mm/yyyy]	Identification number	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]
Each animal must be listed individually	Microchip or tattoo (if tattoo applied prior to 7/3/2011		Microchip or tattoo number	

Choose one or more of the scientific names
Dog: *Canis familiaris* **Cat**: *Felis catus* **Ferret**: *Mustela putorius furo*

COUNTRY: United States

Imports of [commercial] dogs, cats, ferrets and non-commercial movements into the Union of more than five dogs, cats or ferrets

Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No To be filled out by federal VS office	II.b.

I, the undersigned official veterinarian of …United States…. (*insert name of third country*) certify that:

II.1. the clinical examination carried out on each of the animals within 24 hours of scheduled dispatch by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showed the animals to be fit to be transported on the intended journey at the time of inspection;

II.2. at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies(1) carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex Ib to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 (See last page. This page is for reference only and is not part of the health certificate.) and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination(2) and details of the current vaccination are provided in the table in point II.4. 21 days must have elapsed after administration of a primary rabies vaccination before the animal(s) is/are eligible to enter the EU.

(3)*either* [II.3. the animals come from a third country or territory listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C (The United States is listed in Part C) of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003;]

(3)*or* [II.3. the animals come from, and if transiting another third country or territory, are scheduled to transit through, a third country or territory listed in Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 and since the dates indicated in the table in point II.4, when blood samples were taken not earlier than 30 days after vaccination from each of the animals by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority which subsequently proved antibody titres equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml in a virus neutralisation test for rabies carried out in an approved laboratory(4)(5), at least 3 months have elapsed and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination(2).] Rabies antibody tests are not required for export to any EU Member State if the animal originates in the United States.

II.3 Delete or line through. If lined through, it must be initialled by the federal veterinarian.

II.4. the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination and the date of sampling are the following:

Microchip or tattoo number of the animal	Date of vaccination [dd/mm/yyyy]	Name and manufacturer of vaccine	Batch number	Validity [dd/mm/yyyy]		Date of the blood sample [dd/mm/yyyy]
				From	To	
						It is not necessary to complete this column if the animal originates in the United States.

To complete section II.5, ask: ***Are the animals going to the UK, Ireland, Malta, Finland or Norway?***

YES: Delete or line through (federal veterinarian initials the line-through)

(3)~~*either*~~ [II.5. the dogs have not been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis*;]

NO: Delete or line through (federal veterinarian initials the line-through)

(3)*or* [II.5. the dogs have been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* [tapeworm] and the details of the treatment are documented in the table in point II.6.] Tapeworm treatment (dogs only) is required for entry into the United Kingdom, Ireland, Malta, Finland and Norway. (Norway is not part of the EU but uses EU health certificates.) The animal should be treated once between 1-5 days prior to scheduled entry into these Member States. Enter treatment information in the table in point II.6 below.

II.6. the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011(6) are the following:

Microchip or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name (in capital), stamp and signature (Most accredited veterinarians do not have a "stamp" so the signature and name in caps is sufficient.)
		(7)	For export to the UK, Ireland, Finland and Norway, tapeworm treatment can be administered and noted in the health certificate after APHIS endorsement.
		(8)	
		(8)	

Even if treatment is not required, do not line through this table as it may be used while the animal is in the EU.

This table only has 3 rows due to annotations. Actual certificate has 5 rows.

COUNTRY: United States

Imports of [commercial] dogs, cats, ferrets and non-commercial movements into the Union of more than five dogs, cats or ferrets

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No To be filled out by federal VS office	II.b.

Notes

(a) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single sheet of paper, or, where more text is required it must be in such a form that all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible. All pages of the health certificate need to be numbered "Page ___ of ____" and must include the certificate number.

(b) The certificate shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of the border inspection post of introduction of the consignment into the Union and of the Member State of destination. However, those Member States may authorise the certificate to be drawn up in the official language of another Member State, and accompanied, if necessary, by an official translation. Bilingual certificates are required by some Member States. The following Member States accept an English-only certificate: Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Germany (via Frankfurt only), Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway (not part of the EU but uses EU certificates), Sweden, and Switzerland (not part of the EU but uses EU certificates).

(c) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment (schedule in point I.28), additional sheets of paper or supporting documents are attached to the certificate, those sheets of paper or document shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the official veterinarian, on each of the pages. If the number of animals in the shipment exceeds the space allotted in points I.28, II.4, and II.6 (more than 5 animals), additional pages may be used which should include identification, microchip, rabies vaccination, and tapeworm treatment information. These additional pages should be numbered, signed, and stamped by the federal veterinarian in the top right hand corner.

(d) When the certificate, including additional schedules referred to in (c), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered, (page number) of (total number of pages), at the end of the page and shall bear the certificate reference number that has been designated by the competent authority at the top of the pages. See point (c). If there are no more than 5 animals and the information fits in the allotted spaces in I.28, II.5 and II.6, then no additional sheets are required. The rabies certificate and microchip document (if available) should not be numbered.

(e) The certificate shall be valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian, except for a non-commercial movement into the Union of more than five dogs, cats and ferrets in which case the certificate is valid for the purpose of further movements within the Union, for a total of 4 months from the date of issue of this certificate or until the date of expiry of the anti-rabies vaccination, whichever date is earlier. After the certificate has been issued by the accredited veterinarian, it is valid for 10 days for initial entry into the EU. For pets exported to the UK, Malta, Ireland, Finland or Norway, the tapeworm treatment reduces the validity of the certificate to at most 5 days as tapeworm treatment must be given no later than 5 days prior to scheduled entry into these countries. Once the pets arrive in the EU, the certificate is valid for up to 4 months for intra-Community movement. If the animal travels to the United Kingdom, Malta, Ireland, or Finland from another Member State, it must be treated for tapeworm by a local EU veterinarian, and information will be entered by that veterinarian in point II.6.

(f) The competent authorities of the exporting third country or territory shall ensure that rules and principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Directive 96/93/EC are followed. This Directive describes general principles of certification similar to 9 Code of Federal Regulations Part 161 for veterinary accreditation such as (1) veterinarians must not certify data of which they have no personal knowledge or which cannot be ascertained by them; and (2) veterinarians must not sign blank or incomplete certificates, or certificates relating to animals which they have not inspected or which have passed out of their control. Where a certificate is signed on the basis of another certificate or attestation, the certifying officer shall be in possession of that document before signing.

Part I:

Box I.11.: Place of origin: name and address of the dispatch establishment. Indicate approval or registration number Approval number not applicable.

Box I.28.: *Identification system* : Select of the following : microchip or tattoo

Date of application of the microchip or tattoo : The tattoo must be clearly readable and applied before 3 July 2011

Identification number : Indicate the microchip or tattoo number

Date of birth : Indicate only if known

Part II:

(1) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. A rabies vaccination is considered primary if the animal has been microchipped, and either: (1) the animal is receiving the 1st vaccination since microchip implantation; *or* (2) the animal's rabies vaccination has expired and it is receiving a rabies booster; *or* (3) the animal is receiving its first rabies vaccination ever.

COUNTRY: United States

Imports of [commercial] dogs, cats, ferrets and non-commercial movements into the Union of more than five dogs, cats or ferrets

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No To be filled out by federal VS office	II.b.

(2) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate. See Notes (c). If additional sheets are not used, the rabies certificate and microchip document are not part of the health certificate and therefore should not be numbered or endorsed by the federal veterinarian.

(3) Keep as appropriate. Where the certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the official veterinarian, or completely deleted from the certificate.

(4) The rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3:

- must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and three months before the date of import; Not applicable
- must measure a level of neutralising antibody to rabies virus in serum equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml;
- must be performed by a laboratory approved in accordance with Article 3 of Council Decision 2000/258/EC designating a specific institute responsible for establishing criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm); Not applicable
- needs not be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.

This does not apply to animals exported from the United States.

(5) A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the results of the rabies antibody tests referred to in point II.3 shall be attached to the certificate. Not applicable

(6) The treatment against *Echinococcus multilocularis* referred to in point II.5 must:

- be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011;
- consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of *Echinococcus multilocularis* in the host species concerned. Ideally, the treatment medication should contain praziquantel. If not, then the medication must be labelled as effective against *Echinococcus multilocularis.*

(7) This date must precede the date the certificate was signed. The date of tapeworm treatment must be recorded as the day of or before the accredited veterinarian's signature, except for exports to the UK, Ireland and Norway (not part of the EU but uses EU health certificates). The UK, Ireland and Norway allow tapeworm treatment to occur after APHIS endorsement.

(8) This information may be entered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose described in point (e) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (6). This guidance refers to pets that have already entered the EU and are traveling to the United Kingdom, Malta, Ireland, Finland or Norway. It is not applicable to pets leaving the United States.

The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.

Official veterinarian The accredited veterinarian should sign here. APHIS should create a separate signature block and endorse below.

Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:

Date: Signature:

Stamp:

[1] ISO codes Austria AT; Belgium BE; Bulgaria BG; Croatia HR; Cyprus CY; Czech Republic CZ; Denmark DK; Estonia EE; Finland FI; France FR; Germany DE; Greece GR; Hungary HU; Ireland IE; Italy IT; Latvia LV; Lithuania LT; Luxembourg LU; Malta MT; Netherlands NL; Poland PL; Portugal PT; Romania RO; Slovakia SK, Slovenia SL, Spain ES; Sweden SE; and the United Kingdom/Northern Ireland GB

FOR REFERENCE ONLY – NOT PART OF THE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

ANNEX Ib
Technical requirements for the anti-rabies vaccination (Referred to in Article 5(1)(b)(i))

For the purposes of Article 5(1), an anti-rabies vaccination shall be considered valid provided that the following requirements are complied with:

1. The anti-rabies vaccine must:

(a) be a vaccine other than a live modified vaccine and fall within one of the following categories:

(i) an inactivated vaccine of at least one antigenic unit per dose (WHO standard); or

(ii) a recombinant vaccine expressing the immunising glycoprotein of the rabies virus in a live virus vector;

(b) if administered in a Member State, have been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with:

(i) Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (1); or

(ii) Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (2);

(c) if administered in a third country, meet at least the requirements laid down in Part C of Chapter 2.1.13 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, 2008 Edition, of the World Organisation for Animal Health.

2. An anti-rabies vaccination may only be considered valid if it meets the following conditions:

(a) the vaccine was administered on a date indicated in:

(i) Section IV of the passport; or

(ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;

(b) the date referred to in point (a) must not precede the date of microchipping indicated in:

(i) Section III(2) of the passport; or

(ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;

(c) at least 21 days must have elapsed since the completion of the vaccination protocol required by the manufacturer for the primary vaccination in accordance with the technical specification of the marketing authorisation referred to in point 1(b) for the anti-rabies vaccine in the Member State or third country in which the vaccination is administered;

(d) the period of validity of the vaccination, as prescribed in the technical specification of the marketing authorisation for the anti-rabies vaccine in the Member State or third country where the vaccine is administered, must have been entered by the authorised veterinarian in:

(i) Section IV of the passport; or

(ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;

(e) a revaccination (booster) must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity referred to in point (d) of a previous vaccination.